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The Times-Dispatch

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RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, MAY 9, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: SHOWERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FIFTEEN KILLED, FIFTY INJURED, LAND LAIN WASTE

Havoc Is Wrought by Explosion in Canadian Plant.

DAMAGE EXTENDS FOR MANY MILES

Scene Resembles Battlefield, Headless, Armless and Legless Bodies Lying Scattered About. Terror-Stricken People Thought Compt Had Struck the Earth.

Ottawa, Ont., May 8.—An explosion wrecked the plant of the General Explosives Company, of Canada, situated a mile from Hull, Quebec, and four miles from this city, killed fifteen persons and injured fifty others. The explosion was heard for miles around and was so strong that many small dwellings in the city of Hull, on the side nearest the scene of the explosion, were flattened to the ground.

A baseball game was in progress a short distance from the powder works when a fire was seen in one of the small buildings of the powder plant, and the crowd began to swarm up the hill to get a better view of the blaze. Warning of the danger came to the on-lookers in two minor explosions such as after the fire got well under way. A shower of sparks and fragments of the wrecked building fell among the spectators, and there was a scurrying out of what was considered the danger zone.

Some men in the crowd, aware of the possibilities of the danger when the main explosion reached, fled to the back with the crowd to go still farther back, and many of them headed the warning.

Two Stunning Explosions.

The baseball game broke up and the remainder of the spectators and the players rushed up to join the crowd at the fire. It was then that the main explosion exploded. There were two stunning detonations.

Reaching within a mile and a half was torn and shattered. Giant trees were snapped off close to the earth; barns and dwelling houses were converted into kindling-wood, and even in Ottawa, four miles from the scene, hundreds of plate-glass windows were broken.

The scene, where the crowd from the ball field stood, resembled a battlefield. Headless, armless and legless bodies were lying about among a score of unconscious forms. To the few who retained a flicker of consciousness, it appeared as though more than a hundred had been killed.

The terrific shock brought thousands of terror-stricken people into the streets of Hull. Some thought it was an earthquake, while others cried out that the comet had struck the earth. The first call for help came from the police and the police came from the section of the territory nearest the magazines. There it was found that fully forty frame dwellings had been shattered, and many injured people were imprisoned in the wreckage. The police and fire departments were joined by scores of volunteers in the work of rescue.

It was fully an hour and a half after the explosion that word came into the city of the disaster near the powder works. Ambulances and automobiles were rushed to the scene, and the dead and injured were carried to the local hospitals until there was room for more, and then they were brought across the river to this city.

At 10 o'clock to-night, a police estimate placed the number of dead at fifteen, and the injured at fifty.

Earth Trembles.

In this city, four miles from the scene of the explosion, the terror inspired was scarcely less than that at Hull. The earth trembled, buildings shook, and hundreds of windows were shattered. The great cloud of smoke, which mounted in a column over Hull, quickly indicated the true cause of the terror.

Parliament Hill, the official home of Earl Grey, and the buildings on Parliament Hill caught the full force of the explosion, being two miles nearer the powder plant than the main section of the disaster. The main section of the disaster was blown out, and the two great stone chimneys toppled over on the roof of the building. The Parliament buildings were also badly damaged.

Rideau Hall is still occupied by Earl Grey and his family. The whole vice-regal establishment fled panic-stricken to the street. They were soon reassured that there was no further danger. As soon as Earl Grey learned the extent of the disaster he ordered a detachment of troops sent across the river to help the authorities.

In a home just north of the works two sisters named Carrier, eighteen and nineteen years of age, were killed while sitting at the supper table. John Blanchfield was sitting with his wife in the door of his home when a fragment of rock snuffed out his life, but left her unharmed.

PENSION MUSICIAN'S WIDOW

Danish Government Recognizes Work of Professor Joachim Anderson.

New York, May 8.—The Danish government has awarded a pension to the widow of Professor Joachim Anderson in recognition of the services rendered to the cause of the preservation of the musical culture of the people. Professor Anderson was an American and is living in New York.

Professor Anderson died a year ago. He was renowned as a conductor, was decorated by King Christian IX. of Denmark, and was made an officer of the French Academy by the President of the French Republic.

FINLAND DEFIES CZAR

Measure Vigorously Opposed by Millitary Trade in Effect July 1, 1911.

Albany, N. Y., May 8.—Governor Hughes has signed the Audubon bill, introduced by Assemblyman Shaw, of Essex, which brings within the protection afforded the plumage of native wild birds, the plumage of birds of the same family from which they were taken. The measure was vigorously opposed by the millinery interests during its passage through the Legislature and at a recent hearing before the Finance Committee.

It is understood that the bill will be introduced in the Senate.

RECEIPTS ARE HEAVY

December Estimate of Tax Revenue Exceeded by Million Dollars.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Receipts from tax on corporations will exceed by nearly \$1,000,000 Secretary MacVeagh's estimate of \$25,000,000, made early in December. This is the latest calculation made by the Internal Revenue Office, which has almost completed the examination of the returns from corporations on which the tax is assessed. The business closed last week, \$13,319,715 had been assessed. Half a million more is expected. The figures given are subject to revision, but the change will be not material.

There was a general disposition manifested by corporations to comply with the law requiring returns to be made. Mr. C. H. Smith, chief of the Internal Revenue Bureau, said that 230,000 returns, representing 275,000 corporations, were made. Four hundred thousand corporations were exempt from the law imposing the tax because of the provisions of the law.

Included in the inactive corporations were great numbers of mining and development companies of mushroom growth, which had operated in the West for eight years. The places of organization or charter mostly in the East, although many were started in New Mexico. Strikingly few of the inactive corporations had any pending returns were reported, and the penalty list will not be very large.

AUTOS LEAD TO HIS SUICIDE

Coachman Who Can't Learn to Run Car Hangs Himself.

East Orange, N. J., May 7.—Michael O'Rourke, who was made despondent by the loss of his position as coachman, hanged himself in the barn of George R. Howe, his former employer, a jewelry manufacturer, living in North Arlington Avenue.

Howe recently gave up his horses and purchased two automobiles. As a result no work remained for O'Rourke, who had been employed, however, to engage him as a chauffeur if he could learn how to run a motor car.

The coachman, who was much down-cast, tried to turn his hand to steering an auto. He took a regular course in auto driving in an effort to learn the duties of a chauffeur. He was unable thoroughly to master them, and Howe told him the best thing to do would be to get a job as coachman for somebody else. For a time O'Rourke seemed to be cheered by this suggestion, but he quietly slipped away from his home, went to the Howe stable and hanged himself from a rafter. He left a widow and three small children. O'Rourke was a member of the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians and a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

ABSURD ARREST IN PARIS

Girl Taken by Police, Accused of Wearing Bad Clothes Too Short.

Paris, May 8.—A very disagreeable impression has been created in Paris by the unfortunate mistake made this week by a member of the French police. This mistake consisted in the arrest of a young girl, who was charged with the terrible crime of wearing clothes too short.

The victim of their zeal this time was the fourteen-year-old daughter of a highly respected member of the select women's society, known as Les Femmes de France. She was wearing something like 10 per cent of American dress.

The child was walking down the Boulevard des Capucines, accompanied by her maid, both on the lookout for a cab in which to drive to their home, when a detective fell upon her. The girl was taken to the nearest police station. The absurdity of the arrest lies in the excuse given by the constable. He said that the girl's dress was so short as to attract attention.

POLICEMAN A HERO

Saves Lives of Three Children and Dies of Injuries.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 8.—Police Officer Weiss, who was killed in a collision with a car, received in saving three small children from being crushed to death under the hoofs of the horses in a chariot race last Thursday night, died of his injuries. Weiss, who was a hero, was killed by a car which was driven by a man who was drunk. Weiss was unable to control his frightened animals until after the policeman had been knocked under the hoofs of the horses. Weiss was killed by a car which was driven by a man who was drunk.

CONVICTED OF PERJURY

U. G. Walker's House in Cleveland Seized for \$1,000,000.

Cleveland, May 8.—U. S. Walker, president of the defunct South Cleveland Banking Company, which failed a few months ago for more than \$1,000,000, was found guilty in Common Pleas Court on the charge of perjury. The failure of the bank was brought about by the perjury of Walker, who was charged with the failure of the bank. Walker was charged with the failure of the bank.

SAYS LETTERS WERE HELD UP

Col. A. Williams Accuses His Superior and Wins Court Decision.

Denver, Col., May 8.—Col. Charles A. Williams has asked for a court of inquiry, alleging that his mail was intercepted by Major-General J. P. Pershing, of the Department of Minnabau, and Major-General W. P. Duval, commander of the Department of the Philippines. Williams insists that repeatedly he has written letters to the War Department, and that when the letters reached Manila they were intercepted by order of his superiors. Because of this, he avers, the War Department had no report of the side of the feud with Major Lawrence J. Hearne.

The feud started at Fort Logan about a year ago, it led to the exile of Colonel Williams and the Twenty-first Infantry to Parang, an isolated fever-ridden spot on the island of Mindanao.

It was because of the alleged interception of his letter that Colonel Williams says he was compelled to file his application for a court of inquiry through Sylvester G. Williams, a Denver attorney, instead of by letter.

HUGHES SIGNS AUDUBON BILL

Diet Refuses Bill Admitting Authority of Russia.

Hinsdale, Mass., May 8.—The Diet as a final step in the long fight against the extension of the authority of the Russian Parliament over Finland, accepted the report of the Constitutional Committee, which recommended that the bill dealing with the extension of this authority be returned to the Emperor without action.

It is understood that the Diet will shortly be dissolved.

ENDURANCE CARS WARMLY GREETED

Run Greatly Stimulates Interest in Good Road's Movement.

FIVE TIE WITH PERFECT SCORES

Drivers to Draw for Sweepstakes Cup at Times-Dispatch This Afternoon—Contestants Begun to Consider Run Into North Caro. line.

The five cars in the Virginia Endurance Run, under the auspices of the Richmond Automobile Club and promoted by The Times-Dispatch, which made clean scores, will draw for the sweepstakes cup at The Times-Dispatch Building at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The names of all five have perfect scores will appear on the cup. Those in the drawing contest are: No. 2, Hudson 39, entered by Gordon Motor Company; No. 10, Chalmers 39, entered by Gordon Motor Company; No. 29, Buick 17, entered by E. E. Nichols; No. 31, Buick 17, entered by J. R. Williams; No. 34, entered by E. J. Allen.

Warmly Greeted by People.

After they had rested yesterday, everybody who took part in the reliability run declared that it was far more successful than had been expected, and that the result would be far-reaching in stimulating interest in the good roads movement. That, primarily, was the object of the contest. The people in the towns, villages and country through which the cars passed awaited their coming with tremendous interest, waving and shouting good luck and goodspeed, and urging the drivers to pick up greater speed. But the drivers did not. They rigidly observed the rules as laid down by the officials in charge, keeping within the limit, though nearly all of them reached the night controls ahead of the time limit allotted by the officials.

So well had the event been advertised, and so great the interest, that practically no teams were met in the road. The people everywhere along the route awaited the dust-covered cars, which congregated in the towns and villages, and saw opportunities to wave hands and hats and banners, and it would be difficult to estimate how many people saw the cars from the time they left Richmond Thursday morning until they returned to the Times-Dispatch Building Saturday afternoon. There was no attempt at fast driving—that having been tabooed, and all contestants observed the regulations carefully and in good grace.

Fine Tribute to Cars.

That five contestants were able to finish the run with clean scores showed the fine condition of the cars, and though some were penalized through no failure of machinery. The daily sprints were a trifle long, but this was due to the fact that certain towns had to be selected to break the trip at night. Consequently, the party was a trifle weary, but all entered into the spirit of the thing and enjoyed every hour on the road.

Most gratifying of all, however, is the interest aroused in the section through which the cars passed in the good roads movement. Many farmers declared that the motor car has a mission to perform in this work and that it will convince everybody that improved highways are imperative, especially in Virginia. Just now, the contestants are beginning to figure on their chances in the North Carolina run, which will take place next month.

Expert Comments It.

Alfred R. Camacho, of the A. A. A. left for his home in New York City yesterday morning. Before departing he took occasion to say that the Virginia run had far surpassed his expectations in the way of interest shown by both competitors and the people at large, and he said that it would prove to be a great factor in promoting interest in the good roads movement. He has taken part in many other endurance runs, and has noted the fact that roads in many States are kept up by the license tax on automobiles.

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DEAD MAY EXCEED 1,500

Already 800 Bodies Have Been Taken From Cartago's Ruins.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 8.—Up to noon to-day 800 bodies had been taken from the ruins of the houses which were overthrown in the earthquake last Wednesday evening at Cartago. The estimate of the dead last evening placed the number at 1,500, but it is possible that this will be exceeded. Large forces which have gone to Cartago from San Jose and other points are now engaged in the work of rescue and even to-day several living persons were taken from under the piles of stone and timbers where dwelling houses once stood.

The number of sick and injured cannot be counted, many of them having been removed to adjoining towns and villages, and since the disaster scores have died from their injuries.

Dr. Boenigsen, the Guatemalan representative to the Central American Court of Justice, was completely demented when removed from the ruins, the day of the earthquake, but he is now recovering from the shock. Physically, he was only slightly injured. The body of his wife, who was killed, has been found in a temporary paralytic being sent to Guatemala.

Parazo, a village of 2,000 people, about eighteen miles east of San Jose, also suffered severely from the earthquake, reports reaching here indicating that nearly a hundred persons were killed.

Large fissures have opened up in Cartago Province, which have given additional cause for alarm. Ten thousand persons have been rendered homeless and the severe rains and lack of food and drinking water are responsible for much suffering. It has been found impossible to provide shelter for the people, who are huddled together in a pitiable condition.

VACUUM CLEANER FOR COWS

Big Herd Supplying Montreal Dairy to Be Groomed by Air.

Montclair, N. J., May 8.—Long-suffering bossy, who has been consumption-tested, trimmed and manured that the human family may have pure milk, about to be groomed by another device in the interests of sanitation. A Montreal milk company that has a large dairy near Caldwell is installing an electric engine to generate power for a vacuum cleaner that will be used on the cows. The head of the antiquated currying comb. It is said the Caldwell dairy will be the first place where a vacuum cleaner has been used on cows on such a large scale. There are about 200 cows in the herd, and it is believed the apparatus will be much more rapid and satisfactory in cleaning them than the present method, which is slow, laborious and unclean.

The vacuum cleaner has been used with success on horses in large stables in New York. It has been suggested, in view of the many uses to which the vacuum principle is being applied, that its service might be extended in the dairy. In a cubic centimeter of milk there is a cubic centimeter of bacteria. A vacuum cleaner would be applied to the milk of the cow for the purpose of extracting these undesirable citizens. Another farmer in the Caldwell district suggests, too, that the vacuum cleaner might be adapted to milking the cows. He believes at least two extra quarts of milk could be taken from his herd every day if the vacuum pump should do the milking instead of farm hands.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR BANDIT

Held Up Indiana Bank and Killed Its Cashier.

Corydon, Ind., May 8.—Thomas Jefferson Hill, the boy bandit, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The plea of his lawyers was "mental defectiveness." Hill is a seventeen-year-old boy, who last November, single-handed, attacked the Merchants' National Bank in Berlin, Ind., with the motive of robbing it. He compelled a negro chauffeur to drive him to the bank at noon through crowded streets of Louisville and New Albany. In the bank he shot and killed J. H. Hargrave, the cashier, and wounded President J. K. Woods, and also a negro chauffeur. Without getting any money he dashed from the bank and attempted to cross the Ohio River to Louisville, in a skiff, being captured in midstream by the police.

UNIQUE BALLOON TRIP

Pilots Make Ascent on Their Quilting Journey.

Orange, Mass., May 8.—A unique balloon trip, in which three men—Jay B. Benton of Boston; J. Walter Flagg, of Worcester, and William Van Sleet, of Pittsfield—made their final quilting ascensions as pilots in a craft called the "Pittsfield," to-day after a flight of fifty miles in four and a half hours. Charles J. Glidden, of Boston, was the pilot, and William Moisan, of Pittsfield, was the passenger.

The ascent was made in the balloon Boston from Pittsfield at 4 o'clock this morning, and rising to a considerable height, the balloon was brought to earth ten minutes later, this being repeated twice, that each of the pilots made a separate trip. The craft was piloted by Mr. Glidden, and he piloted the three pilots, started on their long flight. The highest altitude reached was 7,800 feet.

FIGHTING BUCKET SHOPS

Department of Justice Will Continue Campaign This Week.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—In the Department of Justice, interest during the coming week will center in the campaign against the bucket shops and the investigation into the alleged pool in raw cotton. During the past week a number of indictments testified before the local grand jury. The finding of the grand jury is expected Tuesday or Wednesday.

Attorney-General Clegg has announced that he will proceed with the cotton pool inquiry, regardless of the adverse criticism against him. The grand jury will meet in New York on Tuesday.

BETS WON AT 414 TO 1

Only \$2 on Extraordinary Long Shot at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., May 8.—The spring meeting of the Kentucky Racing Association closed yesterday. Perhaps one of the longest priced horses on record on the American turf won here to-day, when Muzetta W. came home in front in the third race.

The backers, who happened to be only two persons, however, got \$30.70 each for the \$2 wagered, making the horse pay \$15.35 to \$1.

ENFORCED QUIET FOR ROOSEVELT

Physician Tells Him He Should Stay Indoors.

DAY'S PROGRAM IS SHORTENED

Great Crowds Greet Him in Stockholm, but Owing to Hoarseness He Makes No Speeches—Will Be Present in England at Funeral of King Edward.

Stockholm, May 8.—Former President Roosevelt shortened his program to-day even more than it had already been abbreviated by King Edward's death, because of the hoarseness from which he suffered, due to inflammation of the bronchial tubes. A throat specialist visited the president to-day and recommended that Colonel Roosevelt stay indoors, as the weather was blustering and rainy.

Colonel Roosevelt left his apartments only once. He took luncheon with Charles H. Graves, the American Minister to Sweden, at the legation, and there met Sven Hedin, the explorer; Dr. Nordenskjold, the Antarctic explorer; Admiral Palander, Professor Arrhenius, who is connected with the Nobel Institute, and other scientific and literary people. He intended to make a speech at the National Museum before the students and the massed singing societies, but gave this up, and instead bowed from the balcony on the occasion to the students and singers, who gathered in the street below and sang selections.

Great Crowds.

The crowds on both sides of the water front facing the legation were estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000, the greatest crowds, since King George's visit, ever seen in Stockholm. The roofs of the houses and shipping in the harbor were crowded.

Arrangements had been made for Colonel Roosevelt to go to-day to the Riddarholmen, to place the wreath on the grave of King George, but he sent Kermit Roosevelt in his place, the wreath being composed of palms and lilies, bearing no inscription.

The Crown Prince spent some time in the colonel's room in the forenoon, and had tea with him in the afternoon. He also accompanied the Crown Princess and other members of the family were present.

Word comes from Stockholm that the funeral of King Edward is likely to be held May 17, which is the day following the proposed arrival of Colonel Roosevelt in London; hence, the ex-President would be present for the funeral. He is prepared to postpone his Oxford lecture scheduled for May 18, should the university authorities so desire. While he has not yet received from Berlin the imperial plans for properly observing mourning should be arranged without regard to his visit.

The Roosevelt party will leave here at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning for Berlin.

Program Is Changed.

Berlin, May 8.—The Emperor has now decided to accept Colonel Roosevelt's suggestion regarding changes in the program from his reception in Berlin and notified the American ambassador to-day that he will not meet the ex-President at the railway station. The Emperor also has explained to Ambassador Hill that he is so overwhelmed by the death of King Edward that he regards it as improper to attend any of the dinners to be given in Mr. Roosevelt's honor.

Accordingly his reception will be accordingly has been modified as follows:

Ambassador Hill with the embassy staff will meet the train Tuesday, and will accompany the former President, Mr. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel to the legation, where they will be guests during their stay in Berlin. Kermit will be the guest of the second secretary of the embassy, Joseph C. Crew.

The party will proceed to Potsdam by automobile on Tuesday and will lunch with the Emperor and Empress, returning to the embassy in the afternoon. Ambassadors Hill and Roosevelt will deliver his address on Thursday at the university, the Emperor attending. The former President will dine with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg that evening.

The plans for Friday and Saturday have not been changed. These include a luncheon at the embassy, a reception to representative members of the American colony, a foregathering of the diplomatic corps, the government officials, and the university authorities.

The curtailment of the general program is a deep disappointment to the American colony.

GONE TO SEE ROOSEVELT

St. Paul Hears Frank B. Kellogg Was Summoned.

St. Paul, May 8.—That Theodore Roosevelt sent for Frank B. Kellogg, his so-called "trust buster," to meet him in Europe became known here through a letter received by one of Mr. Kellogg's friends. The former special prosecutor who conducted the Standard Oil case for the government is now on his way to join Mr. Roosevelt, and they will return on the same ship soon. It was reported that Mr. Kellogg was one of the first to receive a letter from Mr. Roosevelt when the African hunt ended, but he was unable to respond with a personal visit. The second letter, which came a few days ago, caused him hastily to prepare for a trip across the Atlantic, and, accompanied by Mrs. Kellogg, he immediately started via France.

Mr. Roosevelt, it is said here, has received a letter from Mr. Kellogg.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF

Richmond Printer Makes Futile Attempt at Suicide.

Cincinnati, O., May 8.—After sending his wife a postcard after donating \$5.00 and telling her that he would be dead by the time she received it, Matley Morgan, twenty-one, a printer, living at Richmond, shot himself early this morning in the right temple in an empty lot near the Q. and C. freight shed, at Vine and Front Streets. An hour later he walked to the City Hospital, where the bullet, which was of 32-caliber, was removed by Dr. Silber. While Morgan stood up unaidingly under the operation, he told the hospital authorities that while passing the corner of Second and Sycamore streets he had been struck by a stray bullet.

This story led to an investigation by the police, and Detective Preston was sent to the institution to question the injured man. Morgan said that before leaving Richmond he had trouble with his wife and members of her family, and that last night he had lost his position with a local printing establishment. After some argument he had decided to go to the City Hospital, where he had attempted suicide, and had written to his wife telling her of it. He said that he tried to get money enough by selling papers Saturday night to buy poison.

The bullet had punctured the skull slightly, but did not reach the brain. Morgan will probably recover.

The revolver, with one chamber empty, was later found by Lieutenant Conners at the corner of Second and Sycamore streets where the man said he had shot himself.

Matley Morgan's name does not appear in the City Directory. Richmond printers say they never heard of him.

DECADENT, SAYS JUDSON

Four Reasons Why We Are in a Bad Way.

Chicago, May 8.—Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago, in an address as president of the American Association of University Men, said that the present age was the most decadent in history, with the exception of the Roman Republic and before the French Revolution.

"If there is to be social and political regeneration in our democratic day, the reason of the world," he went on, "it must be by a tremendous regeneration of moral ideals. We recognize in the world's life to-day four prolific sources of evil, and from these sources come the disruptive forces which are so seriously menacing the integrity of the society of the twentieth century. One of these is international war."

"Another source of endless evil is dishonesty, permeating public and private life alike, tainting the administration of justice, tainting our legislative bodies, tainting our courts, and even the church itself. Another vital source of infinite evil is drunkenness. A fourth source of infinite evil in every modern society is impurity of word and act."

FOODLESS SEVEN WEEKS

Weight-Reducing Man Expects to Keep Off It for Forty-Nine Days.

Chicago, May 8.—Richard Fausel, of this city, has not eaten a meal for forty-nine days, and while he admits his belief that he could resist his appetite by no means annoys him. When Fausel began fasting he weighed 236 pounds, but he is down to 243 now. He expects to go without food except water until he has reached the 200-pound mark.

"I may have to make it 100 days of fast," said Fausel, "but the contest will be no trouble. The trouble with most people who start out to go without food is that along about the third or fourth day they get tired and are going to die. I did, I know, but then I survived my great bulk and concluded that I wasn't going to fade away like that. Presently all my nervous sensations left me, and I feel more energetic mentally and physically than I did in the old days. I am now craving for nothing but habit, anyway."

"I am not going to say that every person can do as I have. It might kill the weak, but I am sure I can do it without food. I'm not out after any fasting record. The moment I feel any ill effects from my dietary course I'll eat. But that eventually seems far off now."

"DEAD MAN" COMES HOME

Corpse Identified as His Will Be Disinterred.

Decatur, Ala., May 8.—The body of the youth buried in "Red" Thompson's tomb in Paducah, Ky., according to advice from that city, Thompson had been working in Paducah, and the body of the youth was followed by the identification of the corpse by Mrs. Lum Thompson, of Birmingham, as that of her son. The body was buried in the tomb of the youth, and two days ago young Thompson walked in and greeted his mother. The identity of the corpse is the first time that the Kentucky officials propose to solve.

LASSITER EULOGIZED

Congressmen Praise Late Representative from Virginia.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—His high ideals, loyalty to his friends, devotion to duty, and scholarship were traits of the late Representative Lassiter, of Virginia, which were praised by various speakers at a eulogy held in the House of Representatives in honor of the late member from Virginia. The speakers were Representatives Hays, Saunders, Jones, Lamb and Maynard, of Virginia; Small, of North Carolina; Gaines